SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACTIVITY SUMMARIES March - July 2000

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Prepared for the
July 12-13, 2000 Executive Committee Meeting
by the Committee Operations Staff
of the Science Advisory Board

OVERVIEW: This document was prepared by the Committee Operations Staff (COS) to summarize recent activities of the Standing and various *ad hoc* Committees of the Board. These summaries are designed to supplement discussions at the July 12-13, 2000 meeting of the Board's Executive Committee. This document includes committee summaries that cover the period since the last face-to-face Executive Committee meeting (March 7-8, 2000), a listing of COS Staff, a list of all SAB reports (full and letter size) issued since the beginning of the current fiscal year (October 1, 1999), and a listing of reports that are presently in progress. Final SAB reports mentioned below can be found on the SAB website (www.epa.gov/sab).

1. ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUMMARIES

1.1 Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC)

The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) has a statutorily mandated responsibility (under the 1977 and 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments) to review and offer scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the air quality criteria and regulatory documents which form the basis for the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). NAAQS have been established for lead, particulate matter (PM), ozone and other photochemical oxidants O₃), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur oxides (SOx). The CASAC process normally includes review of the Office of Research and Development's (ORD) Air Quality Criteria Document (CD) for a given NAAQS, followed by a review of the Office of Air and Radiation's (OAR) Staff Paper (SP) for that NAAQS. The Criteria Document contains all the relevant scientific and technical information on the pollutant, while the Staff Paper is the bridge between the science in the criteria document and the policy decision that has to be made by the EPA Administrator. Sometimes the Committee reviews the regulatory proposal for a NAAQS prior to its promulgation. The Committee also offers research recommendations on a periodic basis, normally following its review of a particular NAAQS. The Committee is currently involved in the review cycles for PM and CO.

a) Recent and Planned Activities

1) Particulate Matter (PM) NAAQS - a) Criteria Document/Staff Paper - The CASAC has already met on this issue several times. A detailed peer review will take place at the next meeting which is planned for December 2000; b) PM Research Strategy - The Committee last met on June 10, 1999 and issued a report. A meeting to review the revised document is planned, but not yet scheduled; c) Fine Particles - The CASAC Technical Subcommittee for Fine Particle Monitoring (the "Subcommittee") is providing advice to the Office of Air and Radiation on PM monitoring activities. The Subcommittee plans to hold several meetings over the next few years to respond to its developing charge and to ensure that appropriate coordination is established with the NRC Committee on particles. Most recently, the Subcommittee met on April 18-19, 2000 to briefed on the status for the fine particle monitoring program with an emphasis on the chemical speciation and "Supersites" study programs and to conduct an Advisory on the PM 2.5 monitoring network. CASAC met via public teleconference on July 5th to approve this Subcommittee report; d) Federal Reference Method (FRM) - The Subcommittee also met via teleconference on June 21, 2000 to conduct a peer review of the ORD draft report to Congress on its response to Section 6102(e) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (a report which requires "The Administrator [to] conduct a field study of the ability of the PM₂₅ Federal Reference Method to differentiate those particles that are larger than 2.5 micrograms [sic] in diameter. This study

shall be completed and provided to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate no later than 2 years from the date of enactment of this Act"). This report was due to Congress in early June, but EPA decided to delay the report in order to obtain peer review by CASAC. CASAC is scheduled to complete the peer review conducted by its Subcommittee at a teleconference on July 28th.

- 2) <u>Carbon Monoxide (CO) NAAQS</u> On November 18, 1999, the Committee completed its review (reaching closure) of the CO Criteria Document. The Committee completed its report on January 11th (EPA-SAB-CASAC-LTR-00-002). A meeting on the first draft of the CO Staff Paper is planned for the fall, but is not yet scheduled.
- 3) <u>Diesel Health Assessment</u> The Committee reviewed this draft ORD document in May 1995 and May 1998. In both cases, the Committee noted that the document was not scientifically adequate for making regulatory decisions concerning the use of diesel powered engines. On June 10, 1999, the Committee held a Consultation with the Agency concerning the planned approaches for revising the draft Diesel Health Assessment. The CASAC then conducted a third peer review of the draft document on December 1, 1999. Once again, the Committee was unable to reach closure on the draft report, although noting that the Agency has vastly improved its previous draft. Another meeting is planned for the fall, but is not yet scheduled.
- 4) Ozone NAAQS The Committee plans to review the Ozone Research Strategy and Ozone Research Needs documents at a meeting that is planned for the fall, in conjunction with the CO Staff Paper review noted above.

b) Reports and Meetings

- 1) Reports Issued:
 - a) None

2) Meetings Held:

- a) Apr 18-19 -- CASAC Technical Subcommittee for Fine Particle Monitoring met to conduct an Advisory on the PM_{2.5} Monitoring Network
- b) June 21 (teleconference) CASAC Technical Subcommittee for Fine Particle Monitoring met to review the Agency response to Section 6102(e) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.
- c) July 5 (teleconference) CASAC met to review its Subcommittee report on the $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Network

3) Meetings Planned:

- a) July 28 (teleconference) CASAC Meeting to review its Subcommittee report on the $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Network
- b) Fall TBA -- CASAC Ozone Review Panel on Ozone Research Strategy and Research Needs, and CASAC Carbon Monoxide Review Panel on the CO Staff Paper;
- c) Fall TBA CASAC Diesel Review Panel on the draft Diesel Health Assessment, and the PM Review Panel on the PM Research Strategy; and
- d) December TBA -- CASAC PM Review Panel on PM Criteria Document and Staff Paper.

c) Membership

There are two anticipated vacancies to the seven-member statutory panel in September 2000 (the Chair and one other Member). In addition, one other Member is due for renewal..

1.2 Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council)

a) Background

The Council has its origin in the requirements of Section 812 of the Clean Act Amendments of 1990. That section mandated that a Council be established to provide independent advice on technical and economic aspects of analyses and reports that the Agency prepares concerning the impacts of the Clean Air Act on the public health, economy, and the environment of the United States.

The Agency submitted the first prospective analysis to Congress in November 1999. The analysis projected the costs and benefits of implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) over the period 1990-2010. The Council and its subcommittees provided the Administrator with a series of letters offering advice to strengthen the prospective analysis.

The Council has two standing subcommittees, the Health and Ecological Effects Subcommittee (HEES) and the Air Quality Modeling Subcommittee (AQMS).

The Agency has not determined the schedule for initiating and completing the next version of the prospective study and has recently decided not to request specific advice from the Council in FY2000.

b) Activities since the last EC Meeting

No activity.

c) Future Activities

The Council and its subcommittees expect to advise EPA in the design and development of the next iteration of the Section 812 prospective study.

d) An Update on Membership for FY2000

There is two anticipated vacancies to the eleven member statutory panel in September 2000 (the Chair and one member). In addition, seven Members are due for renewal or replacement

1.3 Drinking Water Committee (DWC)

The Science Advisory Board is mandated by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments to comment on drinking water regulations prior to promulgation. The Drinking Water Committee (DWC) carries out this mandate for the Board by reviewing various scientific and technical documents associated with the Office of Water's SDWA regulatory activities. The DWC also reviews various drinking water research plans and products for EPA's Office of Research and Development and observes EPA Stage 2 drinking water regulation stakeholder meetings to both learn more of this EPA approach to achieving its mission and to help the program office identify scientific and technical issues that might benefit from SAB interaction.

a) Recent Activities

- 1) The Drinking Water Committee met in Washington, DC on March 13-14, 2000 to consider and develop comments on two draft rulemaking proposals and to plan for its activities for the remainder of FY 2000. The Committee discussed the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment/Filter Backwash Rule and the Groundwater rule with EPA representatives. As a result of these interactions the Committee agreed on a series of comments that it felt necessary to send to the Agency. Reports were prepared and have been sent to the Administrator with the SAB's advice on these rules. In addition, the DWC members received a lengthy briefing on EPA efforts to develop a proposed drinking water standard for arsenic. As a result of the discussions, the Committee agreed to conduct a formal review of the arsenic proposal during the period of June 5-7, 2000. The Committee also discussed EPA's progress in developing its research strategy for the Candidate Contaminant List (CCL) program under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Committee has scheduled the formal review session for the CCL Research Strategy for August 8-9, 2000. Other items on the agenda included a briefing on Agency actions on the non-radon radionuclides drinking water standard and a briefing on the status of the Microbial/Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 Stakeholder process. A number of possible DWC interactions were suggested for the M/DBP 2 rulemaking.
- 2) The DWC met again in Washington, D.C. from June 5 through 7, 2000 to confer on a number of issues relevant to the EPA drinking water program (elements of the proposed Arsenic Drinking Water Standard and consideration of possible DWC EPA interactions on Stage 2 of the Microbial/Disinfection Byproducts rule making-- M/DBP2). EPA asked the Committee to consider two aspects of the rule, treatment issues and health issues.

The focus of the health issues was a series of questions concerning: 1) the principal arsenic form causing health effects; 2) implications of natural arsenic exposure through food; and 3) addressing the cardiovascular health end point in infants. In terms of arsenic forms, EPA identified inorganic arsenic as the principal form causing health effects, and the literature indicates that most arsenic in drinking water is inorganic. EPA's MCLG and MCL do not distinguish between arsenate and arsenite. EPA asked for the SAB perspectives on how the agency should consider this in developing its risk assessment. As for food exposure, the NRC estimated the daily inorganic arsenic intake via food by assuming that 10% of the arsenic in seafood is inorganic, and all other foods are 100% inorganic arsenic. NRC noted that these assumptions set an upper bound on the contribution from food, which is about 10 Fg a day for adults. EPA asked if the SAB agreed with the implied NRC perspective that relative source contribution of food should be taken into consideration in the setting of the drinking water standard and how might we consider this and communicate it to the public. In the case of risk to infants, the NRC report was inconclusive about the health risks to the pregnant woman, developing fetus, infants, lactating women, and children. Given the potential for cardiovascular disease and uncertainty about risks to infants, EPA may issue a health advisory to recommend use of low-arsenic water in preparation of infant formula. EPA asked if this precautionary advice was appropriate given the available information.

The focus on treatment technology and cost issues was on residuals disposal and the decision tree used by EPA to determine community water system response to a changed arsenic MCL. For residuals, EPA identified waste disposal options that might be used for the brines or liquid wastes, sludges and solid wastes that could be generated by drinking water treatment options. They asked if the SAB believes that EPA produced an accurate projection of the likely disposal options for arsenic residuals and the distribution of these options by treatment type; the views of the SAB on the advantages and the limitations of the various waste disposal options; the effect of the SAB views and the SAB views on

which options are more likely to be used by small systems and which are more likely to be used by larger ones.

Finally, EPA used a decision tree to identify treatment technologies that will likely be used to treat arsenic in groundwater systems. EPA asked if the SAB agreed with the principal "branches" of the decision tree and the likelihood that these options will be used for systems of various sizes with various source water characteristics; the views of the SAB on EPA's description of the advantages and limitations of these treatment technologies; and the SAB's views on how the advantages and limitations affect the probabilities assigned.

The Committee is drafting its report to the Administrator and intends to deliver it prior to the end of the public comment period in September 2000.

3) DWC and Stakeholder Process for Stage 2 Drinking Water Regulations - At the October, 1998 SAB meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed the DWC's plan to conduct an experiment to learn more about one of EPA's evolving approaches to achieve its environmental protection mission (broader interaction between EPA and stakeholders). In this activity, DWC representatives observe each Stakeholder meeting in order to become informed of the scientific processes and issues that are a part of the interactions. This benefits the DWC by allowing it to keep up with new EPA regulatory approaches. Since the last SAB Executive Committee meeting, the Stakeholder Committee has met monthly to discuss the status of EPA's management of data obtained from the first twelve (12) months of the Information Collection Rule; the state-of-the-science on carcinogenic, reproductive, and developmental effects associated with Disinfection Byproducts (both toxicology based and epidemiology based results); microbial monitoring, occurrence, and disease; and control technology issues. The focus of the deliberations has shifted throughout the process from providing all panelists with an understanding of the science issues that exist in this rule making activity, to considering how the available science translates into recommendations for the agency decision makers, and then to developing options for consideration by the overall Plenary. The Stakeholders are now considering a draft agreement that will be discussed at its July 27-28, 2000 meeting and then it will be presented to the parent organizations of each stakeholder representative for consideration and approval. A draft proposal will then be published that is consistent with a final agreed to stakeholder position.

b) Future Activities

The Drinking Water Committee will meet on August 8-9, 2000 to complete its review of the arsenic drinking water standard and to review the EPA draft research plan in support of the candidate contaminant listing program. The Committee will also discuss possible SAB - EPA interactions on the Stage 2 Microbial/Disinfection Byproducts rulemaking that is being proposed as the result of an extensive 2 year stakeholder process.

c) Status of Reports in Progress The arsenic report is being reviewed by the DWC members.

d) An Update on Membership for FY2000

There are four anticipated vacancies for the Committee as of September 30, 2000. This includes the Chair and three members who specialize in drinking water engineering issues. In addition, three Members are due for renewal or replacement.

1.4 Ecological Processes and Effects Committee (EPEC)

a) Recent Activities

On April 25-26, the Ecological Processes and Effects Committee (EPEC) met in Washington, DC to conduct a self-initiated project to offer advice to the Agency on the content and design of an ecological condition and will apply the framework to several Agency programs. The committee will provide a report to the Agency describing a proposed framework with illustrative case examples relevant to EPA programs. The Committee also met via teleconference on June 19th on this issue.

b) Future Activities

The Committee's focus in the next several months will be: a) a strategic project to outline an ecological report card framework, and b) review of the Risk Assessment Forum's guidance on determining ecological risk management objectives (i.e., defining a process for selecting ecological entities and attributes to protect).

c) Membership Issues

Five of the twelve members of EPEC have terms ending in September 2000. In accordance with SAB policy on membership terms of service, at least one vacancy is expected to replace a member who has served a total of six years.

1.5 Environmental Health Committee (EHC)

The EHC had no activities as a committee during this period.. Plans is now proceeding to hold a meeting in August, 2000, to review the EPA draft report to Congress on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

1.6 Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC)

The Science Advisory Board's Environmental Economics Advisory Committee is responsible for reviewing and providing advice on a number of economic analysis initiatives at the EPA. Included are efforts to help the Agency develop high quality economic research plans and efforts to help the Agency develop improved environmental economic analysis procedures and guidelines.

a) Activities Since the Last EC Meeting

The Environmental Economics Advisory Committee met in February 2000 to review an EPA White Paper entitled, *Valuing Fatal Cancer Risk Reductions*. This paper, along with two case studies, explores whether, and if so, how one might adjust the Value of Statistical Life to reflect a number of factors, including: latency between exposure and tumor development, dread, voluntariness/ controllability of the risk, public vs. private nature of the risk, income, risk aversion, life expectancy, and health status.

b) Future Activities

The next meeting of the EEAC has not been scheduled.

c) Status of Reports in Progress

The report on the Committee's review of the EPA White Paper on *Valuing Fatal Cancer Risk Reductions*, has been agreed to by the EEAC members and delivered to the SAB EC for review and approval. The report was approved on April 30, 2000 subject to certain changes desired by the EC. Those changes are now being processed for delivery to the EC vettors for review.

d) An Update on Membership for FY2000

There are three anticipated vacancies for the Committee as of September 30, 2000. In addition, four Members are due for renewal or replacement.

1.7 Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC)

a) Activities since the last EC Meeting -

- 1) The EEC met March 9-10 face-to-face and May 3 by conference call. The chief purposes of these meetings were the approval of reports and the assignment of work to EEC members.
- 2) The Environmental Engineering Committee's Natural Attenuation Subcommittee met March 30, May 1, and May 30 by conference call. After reviewing the documents provided by the Office of Research and Development and reading the National Research Council's *Natural Attenuation for Groundwater Remediation (2000)*, the Subcommittee presented and discussed their individual findings and recommendations; prepared and circulated written comments, established August 14-15 as the meeting date, and requested that the DFO and Chair, using the draft materials, prepare a preliminary draft (non-consensus) report for circulation before, and discussion at, the face-to-face meeting. (Project # 00-15)
- 3) The EEC's Technology Evaluation Subcommittee met March 6-8 and review the Environmental Technology Verification Program (Project # 00-46)
- 4) The EEC was the institutional host of a workshop on diffusion led by the EC's Dr. Roger Kasperson on June 28.

The Committee has no reports before the Executive Committee for review at this meeting. The Committee's commentary on Waste Utilization (Project #00-65) and Review of the Environmental Technology Verification Program (Project # 00-46) were approved by the EC since it's February meeting.

b) Future Activities:

- 1) The Natural Attenuation Review Subcommittee meets August 14-15, 2000.
- 2) The EEC meets September 20 by conference call.
- 3) The EEC meets face-to-face December 5-7, 2000.

1.8 Integrated Human Exposure Committee (IHEC)

The IHEC met on July 10/11, 2000 to review the draft strategy document on the analysis of data from the National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS). The NHEXAS studies tested protocols for acquiring population distributions of exposure measurements and by developing exposure databases for use in exposure models, exposure assessment, and risk assessment. The IHEC met in September, 1998 to assess these studies and recommend future courses of action. The report resulting from this meeting (*An SAB Advisory: The National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS)*

Pilot Studies (EPA-SAB-IHEC-ADV-99-004, February 1999) included a recommendation to develop a strategic plan for completing the analysis of the NHEXAS pilot data. The EPA drafted such a plan, intended to provide broad guidance to EPA decision makers on resources and to those who would undertake analyses. EPA subsequently requested that the IHEC review the draft strategic plan.

1.9 Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC)

a) Activities since the last EC Meeting -

- 1) The RAC finalized their Report on Assessing Risks from Indoor Radon (EPA-SAB-RAC-00-10),
- 2) The RAC conducted a FACA meeting on April 25 -27, 2000. Areas of discussion included an advisory on GENII, Version 2 (v.2), A Computer Model with Improved Capabilities for Evaluating Atmospheric Transport of Radionuclides (SAB Project No. 00-20); an advisory on EPA's Proposed Approach to Evaluating TENORM Occurrence and Risks (SAB project No. 00-21); and a consultation on the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards' (ISCORS) Proposed Sewage Sludge Scenarios for Dose Modeling as they prepare a guidance document for sewage treatment plant operators on radioactive material in sewage sludge,
- 3) The RAC held a non-FACA technical editing review session via conference call on June 5, 2000, to prepare a draft advisory on the *Proposed Approach to Evaluating TENORM Occurrence and Risks* (SAB-RAC-ADV-00-0XX),
- 4) The RAC held a non-FACA technical editing review session through a conference call on June 23, 2000, to prepare their advisory on GENII v.2.

b) Future Activities:

Rather than the originally scheduled Summer meeting in August, the RAC will hold a FACA conference call on August 1st (11:00 a.m - 2: 00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time) to review and recap the EPA's response to RAC's SAB Low Activity Mixed Waste Advisory (EPA-SAB-RAC-ADV-99-006) and receive a brief overview presentation on a Multi-Agency Radiation Laboratory Analytical Protocols (MARLAP) Manual by the Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (SAB Project 00-22).

Anticipated topics for the RAC's Summer meeting has been postponed to November due to unanticipated delays on the reviews of the draft interagency currently scheduled for August 1-3, 2000 (backup date is August 8-10) include an Advisory on the Approach for Protocol for Dose and Risk of Sewage Sludge Disposal, a review of GENII Version 2, organizing for the MARLAP review and a discussion of the FY 2001 projects. The Fall FY 2001 RAC meeting is tentatively scheduled for November 14 - 16, 2000 (backup date is Dec. 12 - 14, 2000) will likely include the MARLAP review as the major topic.

c) Membership

The current Chair, Dr. Janet Johnson, is completing the first year of her term as Chair of the RAC and is expected to complete her two-year term (1999-2001) as requested by the Administrator. It is expected that two positions will be open for appointments for the coming fiscal year.

1.10 Research Strategies Advisory Committee (RSAC)

The broad RSAC objective is to advise the Agency on its process for developing research priorities and planning to support those priorities in terms of expertise, infrastructure, and budget.

a) Recent Activities

The Research Strategies Advisory Committee (RSAC) has not met since the last Executive Committee meeting. However, Dr. Seeker testified before the House Committee on Science, Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment on March 23 about EPA's Fiscal Year 2001Science and Technology Budget, and he responded to follow-up questions from Chairman Ken Calvert.

b) Future Activities

The Agency has submitted information about the conduct of peer reviews performed by the Agency as a basis for Phase II of the RSAC review of EPA's peer review process which focuses on the implementation of the Peer Review Policy. A September meeting is being scheduled.

1.11 ad hoc Subcommittees of the Executive Committee (EC)

1.11.1 Scientific and Technological Achievement Awards (STAA) Subcommittee

The Subcommittee met in closed session on June 22-23, 2000 to review 102 nominations for awards submitted by EPA. Approximately 39% of the nominations were recommended for an award. The draft report of the Subcommittee is scheduled for review by the Executive Committee at the July 12-13, 2000 meeting. The panel is chaired by Dr. Herb Ward of Rice University.

1.11.2 Workshop on the Benefits of Reducing Hazardous Air Emissions

On June 22-23, the Science Advisory Board public workshop (Dr. Michael Kleinman, Chair) with EPA's Office of Air and Radiation and Office of Research and Development to discuss ideas for dose response assessment methods for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) that are appropriate for use in assessing benefits associated with HAP emission control measures. Such benefits assessment are not only required by statute to support EPA's Report to Congress under Section 812 of the Clean Air Act Amendments, but they are also required as part of the regulatory activities associated with HAPs. The EPA and the SAB sought a wide spectrum of views from economists and human health scientists at the workshop. The product of the meeting will be a report that includes a meeting summary, a white paper prepared by Dr. Lester Lave (Carnegie Mellon), "Economist's Perspective on HAP Benefits Analysis Under Section 812," and white papers prepared by Dr. Bernard Goldstein (Rutgers University) on benzene, by Dr. Lorenz Rondberg (Gradient Corporation) on perclorethylene, and by Dr. Bernard Weiss (Rutgers University) on manganese.

1.11.3 Workshop on the Benefits of Reducing Hazardous Air Emissions

On June 28, the Environmental Engineering Committee's (EEC) Subcommittee on the Diffusion and Adoption of Innovations in Environmental Protection (Dr. Roger Kasperson, Chair) held a day-long consultative workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to identify how the use of data, theories, and research methods derived from the study of the social process of diffusion and adoption of innovations may improve the adoption of innovative approaches to environmental protection: (a) within EPA; (b) by state, tribal, and local government partners; and (c) by corporate and non-governmental organization partners in environmental protection. EPA program offices requested the advice of the workshop panel members to guide them in developing strategies to encourage adoption of new strategies for environmental protection especially in the areas of watershed protection, pollution prevention and EPA's Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants, and use of social science tools and cultural assessments. At the meeting's close, subcommittee members agreed to develop a commentary to the Agency advising that it might benefit from developing "diffusion plans" for particular innovative approaches to environmental protection that the Agency wishes to have adopted more widely. Such diffusion plans would be able to draw on an established social science literature on the diffusion and adoption of new ideas, technologies and behaviors.

1.11.4 Subcommittee on Air Toxics Monitoring

On March 29-30, the Air Toxics Monitoring Subcommittee, of the Executive Committee (EC), met in Washington, DC to review the draft Air Toxics Monitoring Strategy Concept Paper, which outlines the approach proposed by EPA to develop a national ambient monitoring network for hazardous air pollutants, and a supporting document, the Protocol for Model-to-Monitor Comparisons for National Air Toxics Screening Assessment, which provides a collection of data analysis procedures that utilize ambient monitoring data to evaluate air quality model estimates.

1.11.5 Integrated Risk Project

The final draft report of the integrated risk project has been approved and is undergoing final layout in preparation for printing.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE OPERATIONS

2.1 Committee Operations Staff (with Principal Committee assignments noted)

<u>Team Leader</u> : Bob Flaak (CASAC)	
Designated Federal Officers: Stephanie Sanzone (EPEC), Kathleen Conway (EEC), Ang	gela
Nugent (Council), Sam Rondberg (IHEC & EHC), Tom Miller (DWC & EEAC), and
Melanie Medina-Metzger (RAC).	• •
Management Assistants: Wanda Fields (EHC, IHEC, & RSAC), Dorothy Clark (DWC	&
EEAC), Diana Pozun (RAC, Council & CASAC) and Mary Winston (EPEC &	
Other Committee Staff: Jack Fowle (DFO - RSAC) and Don Barnes (DFO - EC); and	
Fortune (Support for EC).	2009
2.2 Reports Issued this Fiscal Year (in chronological order) (R) = Full Reports; (L) = Letter Re	ports: (A)
Advisories; (C) = Commentaries; (N) = Notification of a Consultation	
October:	
a) Commentary on the Role of Science in New Approaches (EC Subc)	(C)
b) Commentary on Utility of Proactive Technical Advice (EEC)	(C)
c) Clean Air Act Amendments Section 812 Prospective Study of Costs and Benefits:	
Advisory by the Health and Ecological Effects Subcommittee on Initial	
Assessments of Health and Ecological Effects, part 2. (COUNCIL)	(A)
d) The Clean Air Amendments (CAAA) Section 812 Prospective Study of Costs and	
Benefits (1999): Advisory by the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance	
Analysis: Costs and Benefits of the CAAA (COUNCIL)	(A)
November:	
a) Notification of a Consultation on the Development of the Carbon Monoxide Staff	
Paper (CASAC)	(N)
b) Final Advisory by the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis on	
the 1999 Prospective Study of Costs and Benefits (1999) of Implementation	
of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) (COUNCIL)	(A)
c) An SAB Report: Review of the Peer Review Program of the Environmental	()
Protection Agency (RSAC)	(R)
Trocedon rigency (Norte)	(11)
<u>December</u> : a) Notification of a Consultation on the Topic: Induced Travel: Does Additional	
Highway Capacity Influence Travel Demand? (EEAC)	(N)
b) Notification of a Consultation on the Study of the Integrated Risk Information	(11)
System (IRIS) (EC Subc)	(N)
c) Notification of a Consultation on the Development of the Particulate Matter	(14)
,	(NI)
Staff Paper (CASAC)	(N)
d) Science Advisory Board's review of the draft Chloroform Risk Assessment and	(I.)
Related Issues in the Proposed Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines (EC Subc)	(L)
e) A SAB Report on EPA's Per Capita Water Ingestion in the United States (DWC)	(R)
January:	(T.)
a) Closure on the Document, Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (CASAC)	(L)

	b) Commentary on the Agency's Proposed Drinking Water Standard for Radon (EC)	(C)
Е.		
<u>Febru</u>	·	(D)
	a) Review of the Diesel Health Assessment Document (CASAC) b) Notification of a Consultation on the Fee Soils Separating Levels (EPEC)	(R)
	b) Notification of a Consultation on the Eco-Soils Screening Levels (EPEC)	(N)
	c) Review of the draft Air Quality Criteria Document for Particulate Matter (CASAC)	(L)
	d) Biotic Ligand Model for Metals in Water Column (EPEC)e) An SAB Report: Review of an Integrated Approach to Metals Assessment in	(R)
	Surface Waters and Sediments (EPEC)	(R)
Marcl	<u>h:</u>	
	a) An SAB Report: Review of the FY2001 Presidential Science and Technology	(R)
	Budget Request for the Environmental Protection Agency (RSAC)	
	b) An SAB/BOSC Report: Review of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Program of the Environmental Protection Agency (EC Subc)	(R)
April:		
	a) Review of the draft Chloroform Risk Assessment (EC Subc)	(R)
May:		
	a) Review of the SAB Report "Towards Integrated Environmental Decision-Making" (EC)	(L)
	b) Comments on EPA's Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment and Filter Backwash Rule (DWC)	(C)
	c) An SAB Advisory on the Agency's "Total Risk Integrated Methodology" (TRIM) (EC Subc)	(A)
	d) Science Advisory Board Advisory on the USEPA's Draft Case Study Analysis of the Residual Risk of Secondary Lead Smelters (EC Subc)	(A)
	e) Notification of a Consultation on Thermal Carbon Analysis (CASAC)	(N)
	f) Notification of a Consultation on Sampler Intercomparison Study (CASAC)	(N)
June:		
	a) An SAB Report: Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (RAC)	(R)
	b) Science Advisory Board Letter Report on EPA's Draft Proposal for the Groundwater Rule (DWC)	(L)
	eports in Progress (R) = Full Reports; (L) = Letter Reports; (A) = Advisories; (C) = Commentariation of a Consultation	es, (N)
	For EC Davious on July 12-12.	
	For EC Review on July 12-13: a) STAA Review (EC Subc)	(R)
	For EC Review at a later date:	
	a) Eco-risk Report Card (EPEC)	(R)
	b) Measures of Environmental Technology Performance (EEC)	(C)
	c) Use of Social Sciences to Reduce Barriers to Pollution Prevention (EEC)	(C)

d) Natural Attenuation for Groundwater Remediation 2000 (EEC)	(R)
e) GENII Ver. II (RAC)	(A)
f) TENORM (RAC)	(A)

Not Subject to EC Review (CASAC/COUNCIL):

- a) Review of Response to Section 6102(e) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (CASAC)
- b) PM2.5 Monitoring Network (CASAC) (A)

Approved by EC and undergoing completion:

- a) Use of Human Data (EC Subc) (R)
- b) Waste Re-use (EEC)

(C)

- c) Childrens Cancer (EC Subc) (R)
- d) IRP Report (IRP Committee) (R)
- e) Benefits Adjustment White Paper (EEAC) (R)
- f) Air Toxics Monitoring Strategy (EC Subc) (R)
- g) Environmental Technology verification (EEC) (R)

2.4 Staff Contact Information

For further information concerning any committee, please contact the relevant staff as noted below. Phone numbers are as follows (area code 202 for all numbers, unless otherwise noted):

Don Barnes	564-4533	Betty Fortune	564-4533
Jack Fowle	564-4547	Mary Winston	564-4533
Robert Flaak	564-4546	Dorothy Clark	564-4533
Sam Rondberg	(301) 812-2560	Diana Pozun	564-4533
Angela Nugent	564-4562	Wanda Fields	564-4533
Stephanie Sanzone	564-4561		
Kathleen Conway	564-4559		
Jack Kooyoomjian	564-4557 (on detail from the SAB until Sept 2000))		
Tom Miller	564-4558		
Melanie Medina-Metzger	564-5987 (on detail to the SAB until Sept 2000)		

Fax for all Committee Operations Staff is: (202) 501-0582 (except for Sam Rondberg whose fax is (410) 286-2689).

Internet/e-mail for all EPA staff is: LASTNAME.FIRSTNAME@EPA.GOV (Except for Sam Rondberg whose e-mail is: SAMUELR717@AOL.COM).

2.5 Current Staffing Alignments:

Don Barnes	various staff w/assistance by Betty
	Fortune
Robert Flaak	Diana Pozun
Angela Nugent	Diana Pozun
Tom Miller	Dorothy Clark
Tom Miller	Dorothy Clark
Kathleen Conway	Mary Winston
Sam Rondberg	Wanda Fields
Stephanie Sanzone	Mary Winston
Sam Rondberg	Wanda Fields
	Robert Flaak Angela Nugent Tom Miller Tom Miller Kathleen Conway Sam Rondberg Stephanie Sanzone

RAC Melanie Medina-Metzger Diana Pozun RSAC Jack Fowle Wanda Fields

ad hoc EC Subcommittees -- Varies with issue and scheduling --

 $G: \ SAB \setminus ECSUMM \setminus Summ00 \setminus JULY2000.SUM$